L 3687-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/JW/HW/JWD

ACC NR: AP5026424 SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/004/0533/0538

AUTHOR: Shidlovskiy, A. A.; Shmagin, L. F.; Bulanova, V. V.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building, Chair of General and Organic Chemistry (Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Kafedra obshchey i organicheskoy khimii)

TITLE: The effect of some additives on the thermal decomposition of ammonium perchlorate

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 533-538

TOPIC TAGS: solid propellant, oxidizer, ammonium salt

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the thermal decomposition of ammonium perchlorate (AP) in the presence of oxides, chlorides, carbonates, and oxalates of certain metals. The decomposition was studied gravimetrically at atmospheric pressure and 214—470C. The following values for activation energies were found: for the orthorhombic form, E = 40 kcal/mole; for the cubic form, E = 24—28 kcal/mole; for the residue from the low-temperature decomposition, E = 36—39 kcal/mole. Compounds of manganese and cobalt promote complete decomposition of AP at T < 240C. Compounds of iron, nickel, and chromium promote complete decomposition of AP at 270—280C. The rate of decomposition of AP is increased by the addition of compounds of copper, manganese, cobalt, as well as zinc oxide; it is retarded by the addition of compounds of iron,

Card 1/2 UDC: 662.2.393

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ACC NR: AP5026424

bivalent nickel, chromium, and vanadium pentoxide. For the same element, the activity of the compounds added decreases in the following order: Carbonate (oxalate), oxide, chloride. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures. [VS]

SUB CODE: FP / SUBM DATE: 13May64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4120

KC

Card 2/2

BULANOVA, Z.F.

Using the ore-type sampling method in the Kukisvumchorr apatite deposit. Zap. LGI 36 no. 2:84-94 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kukisvumchorr region--Ores--Sampling and estimation)
(Apatite)

BULANOVA, Z.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of dispersion analysis in evaluating the accuracy of estimating reserves. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.7:65-73 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy geodezii i marksheyderskogo dela Tul'skogo gornogo instituta.
(Prospecting) (Particle size determination)

USTIMOV, A.M.; UTEPKALIYEVA, Ye.I.; BULANOVA, Z.I.

Using alternating current polarography in analyzing the materials in the lead industry for cadmium. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:66-68 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

USTIMOV, A.M.; [illegible]NOVA, Z.L.

Determination of lead in cadmium production liquors. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:420 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chimkentskiy svintsovyy zavod.

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye. M.

Ecological types of beetle mites and their distribution in the soil, Zool. zhur., 31, No 4, 1952.

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye. M. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the ~~taxonomy~~ systematics and ecology of club-footed testaceous ticks of the family Damaeidae Berlese 1896 (Acariformes, Oribatei)" Mos, 1957. 16 pp 22 cm. (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 145 copies

(KL, 20-57, 82)

17

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000307420011-3"

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Epidamaeus grandjeani Bul.-Zachv., gen. et sp. n., a new representative of oribatid mites (Acariformes, Oribatei) from the Kurile Islands. Ent.oboz. 36 no.2:547-552 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Kurile Islands--Mites)

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Beetle mites of the family damaeidae Berl. (Acariformes, Oribatei). Report No.1[with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.8:1167-1186 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra entomologii biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mites)

Буланова-Захваткина, Е.М.

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Oribated mites of the family Damaeidae Berl.; genus Epidamaeus, gen.n. (Acariformes, Oribatei). Report No.2 [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.12:1792-1801 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kafedra entomologii biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mites)

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye. M.

"Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Oribatea der USSR."

report presented at the Intl. Congress of Entomology, Vienna, Austria, 17-25 Aug 1960.

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Oribatid mites (Acariformis, Oribatei) of the U.S.S.R. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly: biol.nauki no.4:27-39 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(MITES)

VYSOTSKAYA, S.O.; BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Oribatid mites from rodent and insectivore nests of Leningrad Province. Paraz.sbor. 19:194-219 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Leningrad Province--Mites) (Parasites--Rodentia)
(Parasites--Insectivora)

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

New representatives of primitive oribatid mites of the superfamily Perlohmannoidea Grandjean, 1958 (Acariformes, Oribatei). Zool. zhur. 39 no.12:1835-1848 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Department of Entomology, Moscow State University.
(Mites) (Soil fauna)

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Oribatid mites of the family Damaeidae Berl., 1896 (tribe Belbini, tribe N.). Zool. zhur. 41 no.2:203-216 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Department of Entomology, State University of Moscow.
(Mites)

BULANOVA-ZAKHVATKINA, Ye.M.

Diagnosis of the species of the genus Metabelba Grandjean,1936 (Oribatei, Damaeidae). Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1333-1344 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BULANOVICH, P.

GINKEN, S. (Moskva); AKIMOV, N. (Moskva); BERESLAVSKIY, S. (Moskva); BULANOVICH, P. (Moskva); MAL'KIN, S. (Moskva); MARTYNOV, A. (Moskva); CHISTYAKOV, R. (Moskva).

Let's mark the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Great October with new successes in mass defense work; appeal of members of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy of the Ordzhonikidze Factory in Moscow to all primary organizations. Voen.znan. 32 no.11:4 N '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Ginken). 2. Chlen komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Akimov, Bereslavskiy, Bulanovich, Mal'kin, Martynov). 3. Sekretar' komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Chistyakov).
(Military education)

S/020/61/136/001/031/037
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Kartasheva, L. I., Bulanovskaya, Z. S., Barelko, Ye. V., Varshavskiy, Ya. M., and Proskurnin, M. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Radioactive Benzene Oxidation in Aqueous Solution by Means of Tagged Atoms

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 143-146

TEXT: The authors discuss the process of interaction between benzene and the products of water radiolysis with reference to the results obtained in Refs. 1 - 9. In discrepancy to the scheme of I. Stein and J. Weiss (Ref. 3) assuming $C_6H_6 + OH^{\bullet} \longrightarrow C_6H_5^{\bullet} + H_2O$; $C_6H_6 + H^{\bullet} \longrightarrow C_6H_5 + H_2$ they regard direct $OH^{\bullet}$ and $H^{\bullet}$ addition with $C_6H_7^{\bullet}$ and $C_6H_6OH^{\bullet}$ formation as being more probable. The authors attempt to explain this problem by examining benzene radiolysis in the presence of heavy water. If addition of $H^{\bullet}$ and $OH^{\bullet}$ to C_6H_6 occurs, the forming insoluble substance is found to contain deuterium not only in the OH groups but also in the C=H bonds in which no isotope exchange takes

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place unless under irradiation (Ref. 10). The residual content of C-bound D in the substance was determined by "washing out" deuterium from the OH groups by means of a solvent of ordinary hydrogen composition (exchange OD⇌OH). The ratio OD : CD expresses the probability of OH' and H' addition. Benzene and water containing 26.7 atom per cent were irradiated from Co^{60}; γ-dose was 170 r/sec, time of irradiation 250 hours. The mixture which previously was degassed by repeated freezing was irradiated in glass ampoules. The white substance that had formed was centrifuged off and divided into three portions after drying. In the first portion deuterium was directly determined. The second portion was dissolved in alcohol and evaporated for 14 times in order to remove the deuterium of the hydroxyl groups by isotopic exchange. Subsequently, the deuterium content was determined. The third portion was repeatedly treated with soda solution in order to remove phenol traces and to attain isotopic exchange in the hydroxyl groups. Furthermore, deuterium was also determined in the benzene which had not undergone reaction. The following results were obtained: Table 1

Investigation of Radioactive Benzene Oxidation in Aqueous Solution by Means of Tagged Atoms

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substance	D content (atom per cent)
solid substance, without treatment	11.2
solid substance, treated with alcohol	3.8
solid substance, treated with soda	3.8
benzene	0.0

The substance forming on radiolysis contains D in OH as well as in C=H bond. The ratio OH : CH is about 2 : 1. Since no deuterium was found in benzene it is concluded that no direct isotopic exchange takes place between benzene and water. Deuterium enters benzene only by addition of the radiolysis products of water. The present data confirm formation and recombination of $C_6H_6D^{\cdot}$ and $C_6H_6OD^{\cdot}$ radicals. There are 1 table and 11 references: 7 Soviet, 2 British, and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Institute of Physics and Chemistry imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: July 16, 1960 by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1960

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21.6100 also 2209

S/020/61/138/001/019/023
B101/B231

AUTHORS: Bulanovskaya, Z. S., Varshavskiy, Ya. M., Karpov, V. L., and Petrov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Influence of gamma radiation of Co^{60} on isotopic exchange between hydrocarbon polymers and gaseous deuterium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 1, 1961, 146-148

TEXT: In a previously issued work (DAN, 118, 315 (1958)) it has been demonstrated that ionizing radiation leads to isotopic exchange between the hydrogen of some polymers and deuterium. Experiments made at that time were based on the radiation of a water-moderated water-cooled reactor. It was the aim of the present work to give this effect a more detailed examination by applying pure gamma rays of Co^{60} and to find out whether such exchange also occurs in low-molecular hydrocarbons. Experiments were made in metal ampoules (20 ml) at a deuterium pressure of up to 150 atmospheres. The stuffing box of the ampoule valve was made of polyethylene. Its cover was provided with an end cap. After irradiation the deuterium pressure was measured, the sample was burnt in O_2 at a temperature of

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900°C, and the deuterium concentration in the water of the combustion product was determined. As has been shown by control tests, long-lasting contact between polymer and deuterium fails to form heavy water in the combustion product. The polymers used in the process were polyethylene and polymethylmethacrylate. Fig. 1 shows the deuterium concentration in polyethylene as a function of the radiation dose, Fig. 2 as a function of pressure (dose, $200 \cdot 10^6$ r). Applying low pressure (up to 2 atmospheres) resulted in a rapid increase of the deuterium concentration which slowed down, however, when pressure was raised (up to 150 atmospheres). Experiments made at temperatures of 100°C and -196°C, at a dose of $80 \cdot 10^6$ r, and at a deuterium pressure of ~100 atmospheres showed that the deuterium content of polyethylene amounts to 0.25 atom%, whereas at the temperature of -196°C 0.08 atom% was obtained. The results stated hereinafter have been obtained with liquid low-molecular hydrocarbons:

Influence of gamma radiation of...

Table 1

substance	originally weight-in quantity, g	pressure of D, atm, before irradiation	pressure of D, atm, after irradiation	concentration of D, atom%	yield, molecules per 100 ev
n-pentane	0.80	10	10	0.09	0.8
n-pentane	0.70	147	141	0.46	3.9
cyclopentane	0.50	10	10	0.18	1.3
cyclopentane	0.70	147	125	0.55	4.0
n-hexane	0.46	10	10	0.10	0.8
n-hexane	0.55	142	135	0.26	2.2
cyclohexane	0.43	10	10	0.02	0.1
cyclohexane	0.50	142	142	0.21	1.6
benzene	0.80	10	10	0.05	0.2
benzene	0.55	147	141	1.32	5.2

It has thus been confirmed that ionizing radiation initiates isotopic exchange of hydrogen between the C—H bonds. The type of radiation has no

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Influence of gamma radiation of...

sensible influence on this effect which must be taken into consideration when using radioactive indicators in the fields of chemistry and biology. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet-bloc references

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: December 12, 1960, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1960

MAKHOV, M.S., inzh.; LITVIN, I.A., inzh.; BULANOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Monorail transportation for Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.4:26-27 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stroitel'stva promyshlenno-transportnykh sooruzheniy.
(Moscow--Railroads, Single-rail)

BULANT, V.; GORSKY, O. [Horsky, O.]; URKS, M. [Urkh, M.]

Chromatography of 6-azauracil and its derivatives. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:99-104 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Chekhoslovakiya, Roztoki u Pragi.

CHARUYSKIY, A. P.; KLOCHKOV, B. V.; BULANTSEV, V. I.

Suspended assembly of spans with dry joints. Avt. dor. 25 no.10:17-19 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Bridge construction)

L 1349-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5024387 UR/0286/65/000/015/0068/0068
665.521.5

AUTHOR: Bulantseva, T. P.; Garzanov, G. Ye.; Gorbunova, A. A. 24 B

TITLE: A gasoline-resistant grease. Class 23, No. 173367

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: grease, gasoline resistant grease, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A gasoline-resistant grease which contains ethylcarbitol, montan wax and caustic soda to increase its resistance to hydrocarbon vapors. 2. A modification of this grease which contains ethylcarbitol and montan wax in a 1:1 ratio.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

KL

Card 1/1

L 00740-66 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/T BW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5021990 UR/0286/65/000/014/0065/0065
665.4/.5

AUTHOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Vinner, G. G.; Maloletkov, Ye. K.; Bogdanov, Sh. K.; Sergiyenko, V. G.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Vertlib, Ya. Ye.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Shames, F. Ya.; Smirnov, M. I.; Granat, A. M.; Bulantseva, T. P.; Krylova, T. A.

TITLE: A method for producing hydraulic fluid. Class 23, No. 172947

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 65

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic fluid, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing hydraulic fluid based on petroleum products. The efficiency of the fluid at low temperatures is improved by using a velosite distillate with a flash point of 115-120°C and a viscosity of less than 2200 centistokes at -40°C.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi (Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization and Technical Assistance)

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L 00740-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021990

SUBMITTED: 14Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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BULANYI, Laszlo

The suburban theatrical action. Munka 12 no.1:29 Ja '62.

1. Voros Csillag Traktorgyar muvelodesi hazanak igazgatoja.

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBORNOV, P.V., st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOFMAN, E.I., st. prepod.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORIN, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGRINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Stolbin, Kasperovich, Smirnova, Uvarova).

(Machinery--Design)

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBORNOV, P.V., st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOFMAN, E.I., dots.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; MORIN, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGRINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn.nauk[deceased]; RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas konstruktsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.363 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv kafedry "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Kasperovich, Tikhanov).
(Machinery—Design and construction)

AL'TERZON, Grigoriy Semenovich [Al'terzon, H.S.], kand. khim. nauk; BULANZHE, I.M., otv. red.; VYADRO, Sh.Ya., red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Using chemical processes for increasing the strength and wear resistance of metals] IAk khimiia pidvyshchuie mitsnist' i znosostiikist' metalu. Kyiv, 1961. 15 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.10-b) (MIRA 14:9)

(Metals--Hardening) (Case hardening)

BULANZhe, I. N.

1969. **Mixed adsorption indicators in argentimetry.** I. N. Bulanzhe and G. A. Mel'nik. *Sbornik Trudov Kirgiz. Tekhnol. Inst. Legk. Prom.*, 1954, (6), 74–82; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 26,402.—The following mixed adsorption indicators are recommended for the titration of $AgNO_3$ with KBr—rhodamine 6G and methylene blue (I), rhodamine 6G and fluorescein (II), and methylene blue and fluorescein (III). Methylene blue is used as a 0·1 per cent. aq. alcoholic solution, the other dyes as 0·1 per cent. alcoholic solutions. To titrate 10 to 25 ml of 0·01 to 0·001 *N* $AgNO_3$ with 0·01 to 0·001 *N* KBr, three drops of one component are added and then one to two drops of the second component. I and II are suitable at pH 1·34 to 7·0, III is suitable at pH 6 to 9·4. Parallel titrations agree to within 0·02 ml. The max. error is 0·04 ml. Partial extraction of the indicator occurs when *iso*butyl or *iso*amyl alcohol, $CHCl_3$ or benzene is present. III can be used in the presence of benzene and *iso*amyl alcohol. No interference is caused by $\geq$ 20 per cent. of $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$, $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ and $\geq$ 3 per cent. of $Ba(NO_3)_2$. G. S. SMITH

KOTOV, M.P., prof.; BULANZHE, I.N., dotsent, kand.khim.nauk

Optical method of investigating the violet modification of chromium chloride complexes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.2:47-53 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Chemistry, Technical) (Chromium chloride)

BULANZHE, I.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Use of the optical method for investigating the purple variation of chromium chloride complex compounds. Report No.2. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.5:25-29 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Chromium compounds) (Tanning)

S/137/62/000/001/208/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Bulanzhe, I. N., Turchenko, Ya. I., Zil'berg, G. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the wear-resistance of phosphate-coated steel surfaces. Communication 1

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 94, abstract 1I673 ("Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tekhnol. legk. prom-sti", 1961, no. 4, 147 - 153)

TEXT: A pure Mazhef solution is the most suitable for phosphate-coating small parts. Various additions of CaO, $BaCO_3$ and $Ba(NO_3)_2$, as well as passivation in a $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution, impair the external appearance of the items, giving them a greyish hue. The most aggressive solutions are Mazhef solutions containing $BaCl_2$, and superphosphate solutions containing $H_2C_2O_4 + Na_2C_2O_4$. They can be recommended for phosphate-coating alloyed steels. The most corrosion-resistant coatings are obtained from a Mazhef solution brought to the required acidity by the addition of $MnCO_3$ or Na_3PO_4, with subsequent treatment in commercial vaseline. The corrosion-resistance of phosphate coatings is over 10 times higher than that of coatings obtained by hot sulfidizing or oxidizing. Phosphatizing increases

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S/137/62/000/001/208/237
A154/A101

Investigation of the...

the wear-resistance of items subjected to comparatively low specific pressures (12 - 14 kg/cm^2) and low speeds (200 rpm). Under these conditions the most effective results are obtained in phosphate-phosphate friction. The friction surface becomes smooth, lustrous and black. The friction factor varies between 0.03 and 0.09. A film obtained from a Mazhef solution possesses the highest electrical resistivity - $5 \cdot 10^7$ ohm/cm at 20°C. There are 7 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BULANZHE, I.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk,dotsent; PRININALA UCHASTIYE: Fastovskaya, P.I.

Studying the properties of phosphate and sulfide films obtained with the method of cold parkerizing and sulfidization of the surfaces of steel parts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.1: 127-133 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Protective coatings--Testing)

BASKO, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; BULANZHE, I.Ø., kand.khim.nauk; KUPRIY, O.M.; ROZENSHTEYN, A.G., [Rozenshteyn, A.H.]

Using the chemical method of coating with nickel for the reconditioning and strengthening of the machine parts in light industry enterprises. Leh.prom. no.3:61-63 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Basko, Bulanzhe). 2. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.4 (for Kupriy, Rozenshteyn).

(Industrial equipment—Maintenance and repair) (Nickel)

ZIL'BER, G.M., inzh.; BULANZHE, I.N., kand. khim. nauk, dotsent

Chemical nickel coating of some machine parts used in light industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:209-215 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti i Kiyevskiy eksperimental'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod.

BULANZHE, Kh.N., inzh.; KOZENKO, K.M.

Studying the possibility of manufacturing knit goods for outer wear from fancy twist yarn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. 3:117-125 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazha Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.
(Knit goods industry)
(Yarn)

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

"On the Determination of Errors of a Gravimetrical Connexion Between two Stations," Dok. AN, 22, No. 4, 1939. Seismological Inst. AS.

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

"On the Accuracy of the Measurements of the Anoraly of Gravitation with the Aid of Gravitational Variometers," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No.1-6,1944

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

"On the Influence of Variations in the Motion of the Chronometer in Carrying Out Pendulum Observation," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf i Geofiz., No.1, 1945

RULANZHE, Yu. D.

"On the Averaging of Gravimetric Fields," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No.3, 1945

Inst. of Theoretical Physics, AS USSR

BULANZHE, YU. D.

PA 57T5

USSR/Acad Sci Aug 1947
Gravimetry
Seismol

"Fourth All-Union Conference on Gravimetry," Yu. D. Bulanzhe, 3 pp

"Vest Akad Nauk SSSR" No 8

Five-day conference called by Seismological Institute of Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Central Scientific Research Institute on Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography of Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography of the Council of Ministers USSR. Thirty four theses submitted for judgment, covering all fields of gravimetry, methods of determining gravita-

57T5

USSR/Acad Sci (Contd) Aug 1947

tional forces, etc. A. A. Izotov submitted paper on use of gravimetric material to calculate the shape of the earth, and methods of triangulation.

57T5

~~BOULANGER, J. D.~~
BULHNZHE, Yu. D.

PA 8T28

USSR/Invar Mar 1947
Pendulums

"Dynamic Temperature Correction for Invar Pendulums," J. D. Boulanger

"Izv Ak Nauk Geograf Geofiz" Vol XI, No 3

Tests on dynamic temperature coefficients of invar pendulums.

8T28

BULANZHE, YU. D.

USSR/Gravimetry Nov/Dec 1947
Gravimetric Analysis

"Fourth All-Union Conference on Gravimetry," Yu. D. Bulanzhe, 2 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XI, No 6

FA 57T51

In late Apr 1947, Fourth All-Union Conference on Gravimetry took place in Moscow. Reports minutes of the meeting, and discusses some of the developments during the six-year span between the Third and the Fourth Conference. At the Fourth Conference A. A. Izotov read paper on use of gravimetric data for study of the shape of the earth, and in triangulation. This report was submitted for publication, 15 Jul 1947.

57T51

57T51

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

Preliminary results of determination of acceleration of gravity in Obi-Garme. (Tadzhikskaya SSR). Predvaritel'nyye rezul'taty opredeleniye uskoreniya sily tyazhesti v Obi-Garme. (Tadzhikskaya SSSR).

Sbornik Nauchno-Tekhnicheskikh i Proizvodstvennykh Statey po Geodezii, Kartografii, Topografii, Aeros"-yemke i Gravimetrii, Vypusk XVIII. pgs. 120-125. Izdatel'stvo Geodezicheskoy i Kartograficheskoy Literatury. Moskva, 1948.

BULANZHE, YU. D.

PA 66T14

USSR/Academy of Sciences Mar 1948
Physics
Mathematics

"In the Department of Physicomathematical Sciences," Yu. D. Bulanzhe, 6½ pp

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" No 3

Nov session held in the House of Science. S. E. Frish and Yu. M. Kagan submitted article, "Spectroscopic Study of Ion Movement in the Positive Pole of a Gas Discharge," and S. I. Fekar, "Theory of Boundary Crystals." At the Dec session one of the papers submitted was "Direction of the Discharge

66T14

USSR/Academy of Sciences (Cantd) Mar 1948

of Cosmic Rays and Studies of the Structure of the Earth," by Ye. F. Saveranskiy. At the Jan session B. V. Kukarkin submitted paper, "Structure and Development of the Astral System." Briefs findings of seismological expedition that studied the heavy tremors in Transcaucasus felt during the early part of 1947. Further reports of the Geom Expedition to study the nature of earthquakes in the Obi-Gram region.

66T14

BULANZHE, YU. D.

(Formulas and tables for the carrying out of gravimetric observations)
Moskva, izd-vo geodezicheskoi i kartograficheskoi lit-ry, 1949. 227p.
(50-38770)

QB331.B8

BULANZHE, Yu. D.,

"Secular Changes in the Force of Gravity," Trudy Seysmologicheskogo Instituta, No. 127, 1948 is included in a list of translated titles of articles on Geophysics appearing in Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949, page 290.

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

"A New Value of Gravitational Acceleration for the Geophysical Inst. of the AS USSR," pp. 76-94, Symposium of Articles and Lectures (which is No. 5 (132) in the series entitled "Works of the Geophysical Inst.," AS USSR Press, Moscow and Leningrad, 1949.

U-1442, 28 Aug 51

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

23998 BULANZHE, Yu. D. Novoye znacheniye uskoreniya sily tyazhesti dlya Geofizicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR. Trudy Geofiz. In-TA (Akad. nauk SSSR), No. 5, 1949, S. 76-93.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

BULAVINE, Yu. D.

23997 BULAVINE, Yu. D. Novaya gravimetricheskaya svyaz' Vsesoyuznogo nauchno issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii s Pulkovom. Trudy Geofiz. In-TA (Akad. nauk SSSR), No. 5, 1949, S. 100-14.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

BULANZHE, Yu.D.

BULANZHE, Yu.D., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk

Concerning the determination of first-class gravimetric points.
Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.68:105-134 '49. (MIRA 10:12)
(Gravity--Measurement)

BULANZHE, YU.D.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 197-I

BOOK Call No. AF561397

Author: BULANZHE, YU.D.

Full Title: TABLES FOR WORKING OUT OBSERVATIONS WITH QUARTZ GRAVIMETERS

Transliterated Title: Tablitsy dlya obrabotki nablyudeniy s kvartsevymi gravimetrami

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Academy of Sciences, USSR, Geophysical Institute.

Publishing House: Academy of Sciences

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 1-44, of 104 No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: Molodenskiy, M.S., Corr. Member, Academy of Sciences Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: The book includes basic formulae, a description of the tables, the order of computing the value of g_r measured with Noergaard's gravimeter, four tables for the computation of g_r and its corrections.

Useful tables for computation of gravity from field gravimetric observations.

26304

Tablitsy dlya obrabotki nablyudeniy s kvartsevyni gravimetrami AID 197-I

Purpose: To be used in gravimetric surveys.
Facilities: Academy of Sciences, USSR
No. of Russian and Slavic References: None
Available: AID, Library of Congress
Note: Bound in one book with P.F. Shokin's Tablitsy i nomogrammy

BULANZHE, YU. D.

USSR/Geophysics - Gravimeters Mar/Apr 52

"Some Systematic Errors in Quartz Gravimeters With Horizontal Thread," Yu. D. Bulanzhe, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 2, pp 31-37

Describes errors of Norgard's quartz gravimeters, introduced by the spherical form of the head of micrometer screw and bad adjustment of axis of rotating cylinder with operating plane of contact plate. Received 14 Dec 51.

216T77

BULANZHE, Yu.D.

Acceleration of gravity at base points of Moscow: GEOFIAN 1, GEOFIAN 2, and Moscow base. Trudy Geofiz.inst. no.20:3-19 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Moscow--Gravity) (Gravity--Moscow)

ALIYEV, G.A.; SEMENOV, P.G.; BULANZHE, Yu.D.; ROZOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKIY, V.G.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; TSKHAKAYA, A.D.; NAZAROV, A.G.

Comments of participants of the meeting. Biul.Sov.po seism. no.1:85-92 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Seismology)

BULANZHE, Yu.D.; POPOV, Ye.I.

Quartz gravimeter for determination of supporting gravimetric points. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no.30:240-249 '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Gravimeter)

BULANZHE, Yu.D.

Accuracy of measurement of a quartz gravimeter with a horizontal helical spring. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.3:927-939 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.
(Gravimeter)

BULANZHE, Yu.D.

Effect of compressibility of the compensating fluid in quartz gravimeters having a horizontal torsion wire. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1114-1120 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.
(Gravimeter)

Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

USSR/Geophysics - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 1/28

Authors : Bulanzhe, Yu. D., Dr. of Phys-Math. Sc.

Title : The International Geophysics Year

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/1, 3-8, Jan 1956

Abstract : The program of the International Geophysics Year (under the auspices of the United Nations UNESCO) which has to be realized during the period July 1, 1957, to December 31, 1958, is described. The names of the Soviet Committee members are listed. Map.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Meeting with Polish geophysicists. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.7:53-54 Jl '56. (Geophysics) (MLRA 9:9)

BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fizike-matematicheskikh nauk.

The life of our planet. Znan.sila 31 no.3:4-5 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Mezhduvedomstvennogo komiteta po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda.
(Earth) (Geophysics)

BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (Moskva).

Preparing for the International Geophysical Year. Priroda 45 no.12: 111 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

SOV/14-57-12-25492

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

TITLE: Meeting of the Representatives From the Eastern European Area Preparation for the International Geophysical Year (Soveshchaniye predstaviteley stran Vostochno-Yevropeyskogo regiona o podgotovke k Mezhdunarodnomu geofizicheskomu godu)

PERIODICAL: Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. Inform. byul. 1957, Nr 2, pp 69-73

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the first meeting of representatives from the Eastern European area, which took place in Moscow, August 20 to 26, 1956. Representatives came from Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Rumania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, The Chinese People's Republic, and the

Card 1/2

SOV/14-57-12-25492

Meeting of the Representatives From the Eastern European (Cont.)

Mongolian People's Republic. National programs of the participating countries were presented and discussed, and resolutions were passed on the following subjects: world days, meteorology, geomagnetism, the aurora borealis and the nocturnal celestial lights, the ionosphere, solar activity, cosmic rays, latitude and longitude, glaciology, oceanology, seismology, gravimetry, and general questions with a special consideration of world centers for the collection and preservation of data and publications. The meeting approved a proposal of the USSR to establish one of these world centers on its territory. The author includes a table showing the observational activity in various countries during the International Geophysical Year.

Card 2/2

N. Glindzich

BULANZHE, Yu. D., SINYAGINA, M. I., IZOTOV, A. A., Molodenskiy, M S

"The Achievements of Soviet Science in the Geodesy."

paper presented at the XIth General Assembly of the Int'l. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Toronto, Canada, 3-14 Sept 1957. (Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR - Ser. Geog. 1958, No. 2, pp 3-8 [USSR]).

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

25-12-9/39

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu.D. Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Vice Chairman of the Interdepartmental Organization Committee of the International Geographical Year.

TITLE: A Remarkable Event (Znamenatel'noye sobytiye)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 12, p. 9, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article points out the great achievements of Soviet scientists in 1957: the launching of the first two earth satellites. The advantage of the Soviet satellites is emphasized in comparison to those planned by the US. Further, the types of information are mentioned which the satellites will supply.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BULANZHE, Yu. D.

Dr. Physico-Math. Sci.

"The Participation of the USSR in the performance of the International Geophysical Year," Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 69-70 (USSR).

report presented at the Sci. Tech. Conf. for Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 24-28 Oct 57. (in honor of the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution) Organized by Main Office for Geodesy and Cartography, Home Office USSR, the Military-Topographical Office and the Inst. for Engineers of Geodesy, Air Survey and Cartography, Moscow.

AUTHOR: BULANZHE, YU.D. PA - 2462

TITLE: Coordination of Scientific Research According to the Program of the International Geophysical Year. (Koordinatsiya issledovaniy po programme mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 1, pp 55-59 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The success of the International Geophysical Year will depend to a great extent on the uniformity of programs, the erection of observation stations, the unification of research methods etc. During 1956 several consultative conferences were held by the most important participating nations, concerning the Arctic, the Antarctic and the countries of Eastern Europe.

The following countries participated in a regional conference on Arctic research: England, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Canada, Norway, Poland U.S.S.R., U.S;A., Finland, France,FRD and Sweden. For the determination of details working committees were established in the following fields: Meteorology, geomagnetism, polar light, ionosphere, glaziology, seismology, gravitation measurements and publicity matters. It was decided to establich a united meteorological group at Oslo, and several observation posts, one of them in the USSR, for the study of polar light, and further to establish signal stations to communicate with all parts of the World in the following towns:

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Coordination of Scientific Research According to the Program of the International Geophysical Year.

Paris, Darmstadt, Baltimore, Anchorage and Tokio. Four floating stations were to be constructed, two of them by the USA and the USSR respectively. They are intended for the Beaufort sea. The working committee on publicity received orders to publish a bibliography of research work carried out in the Arctic. This important task was taken over by the headquarters of the department for Nordic Navigation of the Naval Ministry of the USSR. At the final meeting it was decided to carry out polar research flights along the following route: Stockholm, North Pole, Alaska, Honolulu, New Zealand, South Pole, South America, Portugal, Stockholm. Swedish scientists will accept an invitation by the Soviet Delegation to participate in the voyage of the Diesel-propelled ship "Ob" round Greenland. The Soviet Delegation had the opportunity to visit a great number of scientific institutes and establishments abroad. Everywhere they were cordially received. At almost every institute they were asked to mediate in the exchange of literature, primarily of publications by the Academy of Science, because such exchange takes place only very irregularly.
The third regional conference on the Antarctic was held from 30.7. to 3.8. in Paris. From the 20th to the 25th of August a

Coordination of Scientific Research According to the Program of the International Geophysical Year.

regional conference with the participation of the East-European countries of China and Mongolia was held at Moscow. The principal points of the conference were: Questions of coordination, problems of equipment, mutual information, etc. The main theme of the question of coordination was the organization of the network of signal stations. It was decided that the Russian Regional Signal Center at Krasnaya Pakhra near Moscow will receive the alerts directly from the international prognosis center in Baltimore and relay them to the countries belonging to the region.
With regard to the proposals concerning oceanography an invitation was directed to the scientific institutes of the "Deutsche Demokratische Republik (German Democratic Republic, Eastern Germany) to participate in the research on the North Atlantic with Soviet ships. More than 16 official departments and more than 100 institutes take part in the preparations for the Geophysical Year in the USSR. It must be admitted, however, that the preparations began too late, and in several cases were pursued in a careless way. This applies also to several departments of the Academy of Science in the USSR (for example the main observatory, the Institute for Soil Physics, the Institute for Frost Research etc). Nobody seems to think of the

Coordination of Scientific Research According to the Program of the International Geophysical Year. PA - 2462

fact that the International Geophysical Year cannot be postponed.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SOV-25-58-10-2/48

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu.D., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Member of the Consultative Committee for the International Geophysical Year

TITLE: The 5th Assembly During the International Geophysical Year (V assambleya MGG)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', Nr 10, 1958, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 5th Assembly of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year differed from the 4 preceding meetings. The discussions took place in various international symposia according to the different divisions of the program of the International Geophysical Year. Soviet scientists participated in 13 out of 14 symposia. The debates of the assembly were concentrated on two main topics: space research of (sputniks, rockets, etc) and research on Antarctica. The contributions of Soviet scientists are especially stressed. there are 7 photographs.

1. Geophysics

I. International Geophysical Year

Card 1/1

SOV/30-58-12-10 '46

3(0)
AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D., Professor

TITLE: Development of Research Under the Program of the International Geophysical Year (IGY) (Razvitiye issledovaniy po programme MGG)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 12, pp 47 - 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About one and a half years ago scientists from 65 countries began doing research under the program of the International Geophysical Year. The aim of this world-embracing program was to discover the principal laws governing the geophysical processes connected with the existence of our planet. The 5th plenary meeting of the special committee for the execution of the IGY, which was held in Moscow from July 29 to August 9, was attended by 226 foreign delegates from 34 countries. The Soviet Union was represented by 179 delegates. The plenary meeting mainly dwelt on the problem, whether the geophysical research should be carried on within the framework of the IGY. It was decided to extend the IGY to December 31, 1959, this supplementary span of time being termed International Geophysical Collaboration 1959. The special committee is to exist till about

Card 1/2

Bulanzhe Yu. D.

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences 36-2-12/49

TITLE: **Assembly of the International Association** for Geodesy and Geophysics (Assambleya mezhdunarodnoy assotsiatsii geodezii i geofiziki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp 56-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 11th plenary meeting took place from September 3 - 14, 1957, in Toronto (Canada). The Soviet scientists for the first time participated in it. The scientific associations of the union (geodesy, seismology and physics of the interior of the earth, meteorology, geomagnetism and aeronomy, physical oceanography, scientific hydrology and volcanology) unite scientists from 56 countries. The Soviet delegation, led by Vice-President of the AS USSR and Member of the Academy I. P. Bardin, presented 110 scientific reports to the union, the main part of which were delivered. The appreciation of the Soviet work can be seen from the fact that a number of scientists have been elected into the leading institutions

Card 1/2

Assembly of the International Association for Geodesy and Geophysics 30-2-12/49

and associations: V. V. Belousov as first Vice-President of the union and Yu. V. Riznichenko (seismology and physics of the interior of the earth), A. M. Obukhov (meteoroloy), A. G. Kalashnikov (geomagnetism and aeronomy), V. G. Kort (oceanography) as Vice-Presidents of the mentioned associations. The author ascertains that the Soviet theoretical papers surpassed those of other countries of Western Europe and the USA. However, in the field of equipment design the Soviet industry is backward. Finally the author finds fault with the organization of exchange of books by the AS USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Geodesics-USSR 2. Geophysics-USSR 3. Scientific organizations-USSR

Card 2/2

BuLANZhe, Yu. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3681

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Voprosy instrumental'noy gravimetrii: [sbornik] (Problems of Instrument Gravimetry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 76 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 8/175/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. D. Bulanzhe, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.G. Berkgaut; Tech. Ed.: Yu.V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists, physicists, hydrographers, geodesists, and navigators.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of eight articles dealing with gravimetric instruments used in oceanographic investigations. Descriptions of the instruments and data on test results are given. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of some of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

3(0)

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D., Doctor of Physical-mathematical Sciences

SOV/30-59-5-33/43

TITLE: International Geophysical Cooperation in the Year 1959 (Mezhdunarodnoye geofizicheskoye sotrudnichestvo v 1959 g.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 5, pp 113-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of coordinating observations during the International Geophysical Year (IGY) a large part of the earth was divided into regions. In particular, the European-Asiatic Region was formed, comprising the following 12 countries: Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, German Democratic Republic, Korea, Mongolia, Rumania, Poland, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia. The author of the present paper was appointed the secretary of this Region. Following a decision adopted by the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the IGY Special Committee in Moscow (July-August 1958) observations were prolonged for one more year. It was therefore necessary to convoke the delegates of the aforementioned countries, in order to make an agreement on the observation program for 1959. Pertinent problems were particularly dealt with on the 3rd European-Asiatic Regional Conference in Moscow from February 4 to 7. National programs

and the nature of observations planned show the intention of these countries to expand geophysical explorations as compared to 1958, by coordinating the activities through close cooperation. The countries participating in the IGY and [illegible] (International Geophysical Cooperation) were recommended to deal very carefully with the problems of collecting and recording observation results, as these will form the main source of scientific investigations in the field of geophysics for a long time ahead. It is further stated that scientific cooperation during the International Geophysical Year was of great benefit for the development of geophysical sciences in the countries belonging to the Region. The Regional Conference decided unanimously to strengthen further the scientific cooperation of geophysicists of the countries in question and to continue maintaining the national committees as organs of this cooperation. Scientific symposia and yearly conferences will be held to coordinate the geophysical investigations.

SHOKIN, Panteleymon Fedorovich; BULANZHE, Yu.D., retsenzent; LOZINSKAYA, A.M., retsenzent; VESELOV, K.Ye., retsenzent; KHEYFETS, M.Ye., retsenzent; MAKAROV, N.P., retsenzent; MAKAROV, N.P., retsenzent; ALEKSANDROV, S.Ye., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Gravimetry; apparatus and methods for gravity measurements] Gravimetriia; pribory i metody izmereniia sily tiazhesti. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960.
(Gravity) (MIRA 13:5)

Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

S/006/60/000/006/001/001
B012/B051

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Chronicle

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 72-77

TEXT: From May 10-14, 1960 the shestoye Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po gravimetrii (Sixth Interdepartmental Conference on Gravimetry) was held in Moscow. It was convened by the Geodezicheskaya sektsiya Komiteta geodezii i geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Section for Geodesy of the Committee of Geodesy and Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and the Aerogravimetricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerogravimetry of the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR). 216 representatives of 64 organizations took part in this conference: production organizations, research centers, testing and construction organizations, educational institutions, and organizations of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR), Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the

Card 1/6

AS USSR), Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy, Gruzinskoy, Litovskoy i Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Academies of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya, Gruzinskaya, Litovskaya, and Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR), Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources), Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments of the Council of Ministers USSR), NII VTS, Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR), as well as representatives of the factories of the Moskovskiy sovnarkhoz (Moscow Sovnarkhoz) and the Leningradskiy sovnarkhoz (Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) that produce gravimetric apparatus. 70 lectures were held. I. D. Zhongolovich (Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the AS USSR) spoke about the "Experience With Determining Some Parameters of the Gravitational Field of the Earth From Observations of the Second and

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Third Artificial Satellites". B. M. Yanovskiy (VNIIM) spoke about "The Determination of the Absolute Value of Gravitational Acceleration of the Point of VNIIM in Leningrad". M. Ye. Kheyfets spoke about the "High-precision Pendulum Apparatus of the TsNIIGAiK", V. A. Tulin about "Portable Quartz Clocks", L. A. Gerenburg about "Questions of Time Recording in Pendulum Measurements", [illegible], T. M. Avanesyan, and M. S. Davydov about the "Portable Gravimeter-altimeter (GVP-1)", [illegible] (GVP-1)", K. Ye. Veselov about the "Design of a High-precision Gravimeter", Yu. D. Bulanzhe (IFZ AN SSSR (IFZ AS USSR)) about "The Main Working Directions in the Field of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea", V. A. Romanyuk about "The Theory of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea by Means of Gravimeters", [illegible] about "String Sea Gravimeters". M. S. Molodenskiy (TsNIIGAiK) investigated in his lecture tolerable errors already published in reports or submitted for publication by some authors. Among these are papers by [illegible] (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)), A. K. Malovichko (Permskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm' State University)), and S. V. Gromov (Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet

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Chronicle

S/006/60/000/008/001/001
B012/B051

(Leningrad State University)). L. A. [illegible] spoke about "The Errors of
Interpolation of Gravity Anomalies and the Accuracy of Determining
Gravimetric Deflections of the Vertical", [illegible] (NIIGAiK) about
"Errors of the Representation and Interpolation of Gravitational
Anomalies". S. N. Shcherlov reported on "Preliminary Results of Geodetic
and Gravimetric Work in the Antarctica", Yu. N. Avsyuk on the "Structure
of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica According to Seismic-Gravitational
Data", S. A. Ushakov on "The Structure of the Earth Crust in the
Antarctica According to Gravimetric Data". [illegible] (NIIGAiK) spoke
about the "Preparation and Use of Gravimetric Experts". The recommendations
given by the Conference are mentioned. From April 19 to 22, 1960 a
Scientific and Technical Conference of the Workers of the Topographic-
geodetic and the Surveying Service of the Glavnoye Upravleniye geologii
i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR (Main Administration
of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of
Ministers Ukrainskaya SSR) was held in Artemovsk. There, the state of the
topographic-geodetic and surveying work in the organizations of the
Glavgeologiya USSR (Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) and the introduction of new

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techniques and technology in production were discussed. At the
Conference it was stated that the extent of the work mentioned will be
considerably increased within the next seven years. Furthermore, the
following drawbacks were pointed out: The methods applied are too
extensive and expensive, the geological organizations are insufficiently
equipped with new apparatus; in geological observations the aero-
photographs and topographic plans available on a large scale are not
sufficiently used. This state is explained by insufficient technical
direction, inefficient technical and material supply, by a lack of
suitable direction in the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR and the Ministerstvo
geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of
Mineral Resources of the USSR). Recommendations are given to improve
this situation. For improving the qualifications of the workers the
Conference suggested to convene scientific and technical conferences
at regular intervals. For improving information and for the exchange of
experience the editorial board of the present periodical was asked to
furnish a section for topographic and geodetic work in geological
observations. The participants in the Conference appealed to the workers

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of the topomarksheyderskaya sluzhba Glavgeologii USSR (Topographic and
Surveying Service of the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) to do everything possible
in order to carry out the resolutions of the 21st Party Congress of the
CPSU and the Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU in June.

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BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk, otv.red.; PODOL'SKIY, A.D., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Gravimetric research; collection of articles] Gravimetricheskie issledovaniia; sbornik statei. XIII razdel programmy MGG (gravimetriia). Moskva. No.1. 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda.
(Gravity) (Tides)

S/169/62/000/007/002/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

TITLE: Results of investigations in the International Geophysical Year program (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 3-4, abstract 7A4 (Tr. 3-go s"yezda Vses. astron.-geod. o-va, 1960, M., AN SSSR, 1962, 55-56)

TEXT: The discovery and the investigation of jet stream systems which influence the flight of jet-propelled aircraft in the stratosphere, have great significance in the field of high atmospheric layer → lazer studies. The circulation between the northern and southern hemispheres was studied. Investigations of high atmospheric layers by means of geophysical rockets and satellites yielded valuable information about the air's density. Magnetic charged particle traps and radiation belts were detected around the earth. The possibility of artificially creating auroras was proved. Solar observations were made on a network of stations from Vladivostok to L'vov. It

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was established that sunspots are one of the main sources of corpuscular flows. Sharp increases in the cosmic ray intensity (by thousands of times) were detected at great heights). 87 stations were organized to observe tides in the crust. Accurate gravimetric devices were produced. Oceanographic investigations allowed Soviet scientists to discover the deepest depression in the Pacific Ocean (11,035 m). The"IGY Depression" was also discovered near Antarctica. Submarine currents at a depth of 1 - 2 km were discovered by the vessel "Vityaz'". Glaciologic research showed that the northern hemisphere's climate can be improved by the melting of ice in the North Polar Basin. Much work was undertaken in Antarctica. The work of intracontinental stations showed that Antarctica is a continent which may be separated by a number of straits. The ice sheet's thickness reaches 3 km. A minimum temperature of -87.4°C was registered. At Stn. Vostok-1 the temperature was -58°C. Wind with a speed of 11 m/sec transfers in an hour 5000 tons of snow over 1 km.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/030/60/000/011/013/026
B021/B056

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

TITLE: Plenary Assembly of the International Society of Geodesy and Geophysics

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 11, pp. 88-93

TEXT: The 12-th plenary assembly took place in Helsinki from July 26 to August 6, 1960, which was attended by delegates from 53 countries. The Soviet Union was represented by a delegation under V. V. Belousov. In the second plenary session the decisions made by the council of the society and by the scientific associations were confirmed, and the newly elected president of the society, V. V. Belousov, held the closing speech. The council of the society accepted a new statute, according to which special attention was to be paid to international cooperation in geophysical research work. The members of the Soviet delegation took very active part in the work performed by the plenary assembly. Besides the new president, 7 vice presidents were elected from among Soviet scientists. Furthermore, an exposition of the books of Soviet authors on geodesy and geophysics

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was held. The next 13-th plenary assembly is intended to take place in the USA in 1963. As regards the results of scientific research work, the author confines himself to dealing with such work as was performed by the association for geodesy, in whose field he showed the most interest. He criticized the lack of electronic-optical telemeters and computers for geodesical calculations, and demands that backwardness in this field be removed as soon as possible. In connection with the utilization of earth satellites for the purpose of investigating the gravitational field, he mentions the report made by I. D. Zhongolovich, which was read by A. A. Mikhaylov. Further, the author deems it necessary to extend scientific research work for the utilization of observations made for geodesic purposes as is being done in Western countries. In the section "Geoid", problems of the theory and method of investigating the shape of the earth were discussed, in which connection the theoretical papers by M. S. Molodenskiy were mentioned. N. N. Pariyskiy gave a report on results of measuring the amplitudes and the delay in phases of tidal waves in the central parts of the European-Asiatic Continent. G. A. Zhelnin reported on the map of the present movements of the territory of Estonia. M. I. Sinyagina spoke about geodesic and oceanographical research work

carried out of the present motions. Yu. A. Meshcheryakov and V.K. Gudelis described the tasks of the geological-geomorphologic investigations in the analysis of secular motions. In the final session, Yu. A. Meshcheryakov was elected Chairman of the International Commission for the research of the present motions of the earth's crust. Finally, the author states that Soviet scientists do not attend symposia and discussions in sufficient numbers. He especially deplored the fact that Soviet scientists did not attend the symposium on radiooptical methods of measuring distances, which are of great importance for the development of geodesy and gravimetry.

DOBROKHOTOV, Yu.S.; OSTROVSKIY, A.Ye.; PERTSEV, B.P.; BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, otv. red.; ZHITNIKOVA, S.A., red.; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Gravimetric and inclinometric stations for the observation of earth tides] Gravimetricheskie i naklonomernye stantsii dlia nabliudenii zemnykh prilivov. Otv. red. IU.D.Bulanzhe. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 24 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tides) (Geophysical observatories)

BULANZHE, Yu.D. [Boulanger, Ju.D.]

Fourth regional conference of Eurasian countries participating in the International Geophysical Year. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. no.9:33-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Geophysics--International cooperation)

BULANZHE, Yu.D., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk

Office of the Permanent International Committee for the Study of Terrestrial Tides. Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.4:111-112 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Tides)

S/035/62/000/010/002/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

TITLE: Results of studies according to the International Geophysical Year program. (Theses of a report)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 5, abstract 10A22 ("Tr. 3-go s"yezda Vses. astron.-geod. o-va, 1960", M., AN SSSR, 1962, 55 - 56).

TEXT: The author reports on the most important results obtained in the course of fulfilling the IGY program in the fields of meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, solar activity, cosmic radiation, gravimetry, oceanography, glaciology, and study of the Antarctic. The importance of Soviet investigations is noted, especially in the field of conquest of outer space and investigations of the Antarctic.

L. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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